

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1926

JANUARY 29, 1925.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. DAVIS of Minnesota, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 12033]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926. With the exception of a single item in the Interior Department appropriation bill on account of Freedmen's Hospital, this bill embraces all regular annual appropriations chargeable partly to the Treasury of the United States and partly to the revenues of the District of Columbia, including appropriations on account of park areas under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, the Zoological Park, and for certain work being performed under the supervision of the Engineer Department of the Army.

### APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

The estimates of appropriation upon which this bill is based were submitted by the President in the Budget for the fiscal year 1926 and will be found in Chapter XIII of that document, pages 951 to 1077, inclusive.

There follows a summary of the regular annual appropriations for 1925, the estimates for 1926, and the amounts proposed in this bill:

	Appropriated, 1925	Estimated, 1926	Proposed, 1926
Payable from District revenues (estimate on 60 per cent basis).....	\$18,028,083.21	\$17,295,456.00	\$19,982,747.00
Payable from United States Treasury (estimate on 40 per cent basis).....	9,000,000.00	11,530,304.40	9,000,000.00
Payable from gasoline tax fund.....	925,000.00	722,500.00	812,000.00
Payable from water revenues.....	1,219,070.00	1,222,210.00	1,222,210.00
Total.....	29,172,153.21	30,770,471.00	31,016,957.00

Increase of estimates over 1925 appropriations.....	\$1, 598, 317. 79
Increase proposed in 1926 appropriations over 1925 appropriations.....	1, 844, 803. 79
Increase proposed in 1926 appropriations over estimates.....	246, 486. 00

A detailed tabulation will be found at the end of this report showing each appropriation for the fiscal year 1925, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1926, the amounts recommended in the bill for 1926, and the increase or decrease in each item of appropriation and estimate as compared with the amount recommended in the bill. In connection with the amounts printed in the column of 1925 appropriations, it should be borne in mind that those sums are composed of the 1925 appropriations carried in the regular annual appropriation act and in addition thereto the sums for that fiscal year appropriated in the act providing a classification of salaries in the field services, and such sums for that fiscal year as may have been provided in the deficiency act approved December 5, 1924, which latter act carried the funds to make effective the acts regulating the pay of school officers, teachers, and librarians, and of officers and members of the police and fire departments.

All of the foregoing figures exclude the permanent annual and indefinite appropriations which occur automatically each year without annual action by Congress, having been created specifically by law in previous years and continued until legislation is enacted modifying or discontinuing them. A comparison of such appropriations for the fiscal years 1925 and 1926 is printed at the end of this report.

The total of the estimates for the fiscal year 1926 exceeds the total of the 1925 appropriations by \$1,598,317.79. This is the net of a number of increases and decreases which may be summarized as follows:

	Increase	Decrease
Interest and sinking fund.....		\$300, 000. 00
Street and road improvement and repair.....		484, 032. 00
Public schools.....	\$600, 056. 00	
Policemen and firemen's relief fund.....		400, 000. 00
Charities and corrections.....	189, 180. 00	
National Capital Park Commission.....	600, 000. 00	
New water supply project.....	974, 900. 00	
Miscellaneous items.....	546, 353. 79	128, 140. 00
	2, 910, 489. 79	1, 312, 172. 00
	1, 312, 172. 00	
Net increase.....	1, 598, 317. 79	

The committee has found it impracticable to make any substantial reductions in the Budget proposals. On the contrary, a number of situations presented themselves which the committee felt should not pass unheeded and it has, therefore, in a number of instances, seen fit to exceed the Budget estimates, the net aggregate of such excesses being \$246,486. These matters will be touched upon elsewhere in this report.

#### DIVISION OF EXPENSE

It will be seen from the opening paragraph of the bill that it proposes the imposition of a total charge against Federal funds of \$9,000,000, the same amount as will be contributed during the present

fiscal year, the bill being shaped with respect to the division of the expenses of the District of Columbia for the ensuing fiscal year exactly as is the law for the fiscal year now current, i. e., in lieu of appropriating on a percentage basis as had been the practice prior to the fiscal year 1925, it is proposed to continue the policy initiated in the current appropriation act of contributing a fixed, definite sum and to allow the District to receive full credit for a miscellaneous lot of revenue which, up until the present fiscal year, had been credited to the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion that each had been supporting these miscellaneous revenue-producing agencies.

During the fiscal year 1924 the Government's share of such revenues amounted to \$858,254.76. For the present fiscal year and for next year the totals are more or less problematical. This class of revenue was appreciably affected by the gasoline tax law, which operates to reduce the income from motor vehicle tags, but many of the other sources are of an expansive character and ultimately, if not immediately, should produce more than enough to offset this temporary setback.

Whether we should continue the lump sum policy inaugurated in the current appropriation act or go back to the 60-40 or some other proportionate percentage plan is for the Congress to determine.

The following table portrays the operation of both plans:

	1924	1925	1926
1. Total of divisible appropriations .....	\$20,206,233.58	\$27,028,083.21	\$28,982,747.00
2. Federal Government's share .....	<sup>1</sup> 8,082,493.43	<sup>2</sup> 9,800,000.00	<sup>2</sup> 9,800,000.00
3. What Federal Government's share would have been or would be on 60-40 basis .....		10,811,233.28	11,593,098.80
4. Percentage of item 2 of item 1 .....	40	36	34

<sup>1</sup> \$858,254.76 of this amount will be refunded. Deducting this sum the percentage of item 2 of item 1 would be 35.

<sup>2</sup> \$800,000 represents estimated amount of Government's share of miscellaneous revenue which this year, and next year under the terms of the bill, will be credited wholly to the District of Columbia.

The contributions from the Federal Treasury made and proposed for 1925 and 1926, respectively, work out to be 36 and 34 per cent respectively. Taking into account the refunds to the Government from miscellaneous revenue in 1924, the Government's share for that year actually was 35% and not 40%, and the 35% was approximately the same proportion as the current fiscal year and as proposed for 1926. If the 60-40 had been in effect for the fiscal year 1925 and were proposed for the fiscal year 1926, the United States, instead of paying approximately \$9,800,000 for each of those years, would be required to contribute \$10,811,233.28 for 1925 and \$11,593,098.80 for 1926. These comparisons state the case of the lump sum contrasted with the fixed percentage.

Under the lump-sum plan, the amount contributed by the United States—when contrasted with the total amount appropriated—is readily translated into a percentage figure. Inversely, on a percentage basis, the percentage contribution is readily translated into a definite sum once the total of the appropriations for the given year is arrived at. If the lump sum contributed by the United States is settled at a fixed amount for a period of years, that sum will represent a decreasing percentage of the total amount to be paid from the Federal

Treasury and an increasing percentage to be paid from the District's revenues as the grand total of the appropriations increases year by year. So, too, if the grand total should decrease and the fixed sum remained unchanged, the percentage of the United States would increase and that from District revenues would decrease.

The permanent adoption of the lump-sum plan ultimately will involve a determination of what should constitute a fair and just rate of taxation for the people of the District of Columbia to pay for the benefits and privileges enjoyed by them as contrasted with the rates of taxation paid by residents of comparable cities. The permanent adoption of the \$9,000,000 plus the turning over to the District by the United States of its share in the divisible miscellaneous revenue in effect would make a contribution by the United States of \$9,800,000. Three factors would then enter into the tax rate, namely: (1) The annual amount of the increase in the appropriations for the District of Columbia (2) the increase in the total value of property subject to taxation, and (3) the increase in the revenue received from miscellaneous sources. If factors (2) and (3) do not produce sufficient revenue to keep pace with the increase in factor (1) the inevitable result must be a corresponding increase in the tax rate. Ultimately, if the lump sum be not increased, this rate will assume proportions more nearly comparable with levies prevailing in other municipalities. When that time arrives Congress may then go into the question of fiscal relations with the view to determining what changes, if any, should be made in the manner and amount of Federal aid.

Congress at the last session adopted the lump-sum plan of contribution by the United States and the committee in reporting this bill has followed that expression of intent. It was unquestionably based upon the opinion that the city's growth and consequent need for larger appropriations had reached the stage where a line should be drawn as to the expenses which are equitably divisible. Congress yielded to the demand for larger appropriations for the fiscal year 1925 once a determination was reached that the Federal Government would not be obligated beyond the \$9,000,000 and the surrender of its share of the divisible miscellaneous revenues. The committee, in the consideration of this bill, has had in mind the fact that it could very well be more liberal in providing certain necessary facilities which the residents of the city seem to demand, knowing that the burden upon the United States would not go beyond the fixed sum and the excess would represent those additions which the people of the city should have if they were willing to tax themselves to procure them, being additions of a character which will result in bringing into existence a larger area of taxable property and increasing the taxable value of other property, and consequently increasing the revenues. As a matter of fact the committee has gone beyond the Budget estimates, which under the law were submitted on the 60-40 basis, by approximately \$250,000. If the lump-sum plan should become permanent law so that the Budget could be presented on that basis, there is no reason why the estimates submitted for the District of Columbia should not be presented to Congress in such total amount as the citizens are willing to stand for by way of taxation with due consideration being given to the relative importance and merit of the various objects to be appropriated for. The Federal Government should not surrender careful supervision over the District's finances. It should require prudence and moderation. It can, however, and



should, when the people are willing, permit them to tax themselves—with the approval of Congress through the making of the appropriations—for the accomplishment of municipal purposes which would in no wise be inconsistent or out of harmony with the control which a Government should keep over the development of a national city.

#### FINANCIAL SITUATION

There probably is no municipality in the country in a healthier financial condition than the National Capital. Provision was made in the current appropriation act for completely liquidating the old 3.65 bonds, and the city is not now confronted with any form of indebtedness.

To-day there stands to the credit of the District on the books of the Treasury a cash reserve of \$2,251,945.82, accumulated in pursuance of the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year 1923, and by July 1, 1927, this amount will have been augmented out of current revenues to the extent necessary to permit the District to operate on a cash basis without any advance of public funds awaiting income from taxes, to say nothing of the credit of \$4,438,154.92 which has just been voted. In addition to these factors the District is in the enviable position of being assured of generous Federal aid in defraying its expenses and is confronted with no large undertakings which would necessitate a bond issue in the average municipality.

There is now drawing to completion a splendid auxiliary water supply, which will cost above \$9,000,000, and in which the Federal Government is participating, and no other sizable projects are on the horizon which would occasion an expense necessitating a tax rate widely different from the relatively low rate now operative, i. e., \$1.40 per \$100 of assessed valuation on real estate and tangible personal property and five-tenths of 1 per cent on intangible personal property. The present rate also includes the annual sum necessary to build up the cash reserve above referred to, which will be accomplished by July 1, 1927.

The situation should be most gratifying to the local citizenry and stands out in marked contrast with conditions in many of the States and municipalities where reports indicate debts are mounting up, some with accompanying tax increases and some to avoid additional levies.

#### SALARIES UNDER THE CLASSIFICATION ACT

The committee has incorporated in this bill the provision which has been carried in all of the other annual supply bills previously reported at the present session relating to expenditures for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the classification act of 1923. This provision, restrictive in character, was carried in the annual appropriation bills for the current fiscal year and is recommended to be continued during 1926, with several modifications made necessary by rulings of the Comptroller General of the United States. The detailed explanation of the changes recommended, which previously has been supplied to the House, is repeated for convenience:

The committee recommends, in a modified form, a continuation of the "average" limitation inserted in all of the appropriation bills at the last session restricting the average of all salaries paid under any grade under the classification

act of 1923 to the average of the compensation rates for the grade. The modifications which are recommended are (1) the limitation is made specifically to apply to those grades in which only one position is allocated, (2) an employee passing from one grade to a higher grade is not required to suffer a reduction in compensation because of such advance, and (3) the words "or class thereof" are omitted from the limitation.

These changes are brought about by rulings of the Comptroller General of the United States. It was believed by the committee in recommending the uniform "average" limitation in the current appropriation acts that every grade, whether it contained one or more positions, would be subject to its operation. The Comptroller General has decided that the limitation did not apply to grades in which there was only one position, and therefore such position could proceed beyond the average of the compensation rates for the grade.

Section 7 of the classification act of 1923 provided, in effect, that promotions in a grade might be made if appropriations were sufficient and the employee attained a proper efficiency rating, to the next higher rate in the grade. This section did not specify how often such promotions might be made. There is no limitation upon them in the section. In interpreting this section the Comptroller General has held that if an employee has attained the proper standard of efficiency the promotions within a grade might be made from the minimum to the maximum rate of the grade simultaneously if the proper average is maintained and the appropriation is sufficient. These two decisions have operated to remove entirely the restriction on those grades where only one position is allocated, and there have come to the attention of the committee numerous instances in the grades of higher pay rates in a few of the departments where advances have been made simultaneously from the minimum to the maximum rate of the grade. The first change recommended in the "average" limitation is designed to correct this situation.

The Comptroller General also has ruled that in the case of an employee passing from one grade to a higher grade in which the proper average has already been exceeded, that the employee must enter the higher grade at the minimum rate of the higher grade, even though he would suffer a reduction in compensation thereby. The second modification which the committee recommends will remedy this condition. It is an injustice in the application of the "average" limitation to require an employee passing from a grade to a higher grade with more important duties or responsibility, or both, to suffer a reduction in salary along with such a change. The committee believes that such operation of the "average" limitation is a hardship which should not continue. The number of positions affected is very small, but the injustice to the small number is very great.

The third modification is the elimination of the words "or class thereof" from the language of the limitation. The current limitation provides that the average of the salaries of the total number of persons paid under any grade or class thereof shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by the classification act. An opinion of the Comptroller General states that the meaning of these words in the application of the limitation is of no effect, and they are therefore recommended to be eliminated.

The application of the "average" limitation has amply justified the wisdom of Congress in enacting it in the appropriation bills. It is a fair and just check upon administrative procedure in the matter of salaries in the departmental service in the District of Columbia, without which great abuse and more widespread inequality would undoubtedly arise. The committee recommends the continuance of the limitation with the modifications which have been set forth herein.

Reclassification of those District employments embraced by the classification act of 1923, involved an additional expenditure during the current fiscal year on the basis of the initially approved allocations of \$322,113.80, distributed over about 2,290 positions, and represents an increase over the former pay roll of 12.28 per cent. Subsequently, the Personnel Classification Board granted appeals from the original allocations, imposing a further charge this present fiscal year of \$82,232, and there are at this time, the committee is advised, about 1,000 appeals awaiting action by the Personnel Classification Board.

The appropriations proposed for 1926 take care of the appeals already allowed and include a moderate amount for the advancement of employees within their respective grades upon attainment of a proper standard of efficiency.

The committee is providing for 38 new employments, outside of school officers and teachers, and policemen, and firemen. They are distributed over eight distinct activities and involve a total additional outlay of \$51,800. Each has been allowed either because of increased work or to meet demands which have not heretofore prevailed.

#### PASSENGER-CARRYING MOTOR VEHICLES

It will be recalled that in former years the appropriation acts for the District have had running all through them provisions for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and exchange of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and for allowances to officers and employees for providing for official purposes their own private cars. The current appropriation act required that the estimates for the fiscal year 1926 for such purposes should be consolidated and that has been done. The appropriations are proposed in the consolidated form submitted in the Budget and everyone now readily can see just what is being expended for such purposes. The details of the appropriations are set out in the Budget. The committee has made the language of the appropriations more specific and has transferred to the paragraph relating to purchase, exchange, and maintenance two or three items carried elsewhere in the Budget through inadvertence.

#### STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR

The appropriations under this head for the current fiscal year amounted to \$2,994,270. This was the largest annual appropriation ever made on this account and, of course, was due to the new gasoline tax law, in pursuance of which the whole of the estimated receipts from the gasoline tax (\$925,000) was made available for specific street improvement items. It appears that the receipts from this source during the present fiscal year will fall short of the estimate to the extent of approximately \$100,000, so that authorized work costing approximately that figure will have to be borne out of the receipts during the fiscal year 1926, which, of course, will reduce to that extent the amount available for appropriation for 1926 for new projects. The Budget estimates, therefore, took this into account and the recommendation totals \$722,500, or \$213,000 less than the current law.

Included among the Budget items were two large grading items in outlying sections estimated to cost \$70,500. Sooner or later these items will assume, perhaps, more than a desirable aspect. Until then, the committee believes that the money should go into improvements in built-up sections where the streets have not been paved or be applied to widening thoroughfares in congested sections and that is the course it has pursued. These two items have been eliminated and in their stead other items inserted, involving going beyond the Budget to the extent of \$89,500.

Under the regular annual appropriation for improving certain specific streets the Budget estimates amount to \$298,750, or \$306,900 less than was appropriated for the current fiscal year. The committee has not disturbed these items and is proposing the Budget estimate.

For repairs of streets, urban and suburban, there was appropriated for the current fiscal year \$875,000. The Budget estimate for 1926 totals \$897,500, an increase of \$22,500, all on account of suburban roads. The committee recommends that this sum be allowed. This is used for ordinary repairs and is not intended to meet any abnormal condition such as has been occasioned by the recent snows. It is understood that a deficiency estimate will be presented to take care of that situation.

The committee is proposing, in accordance with the Budget estimate, an appropriation of \$15,000 for a new public convenience station to be situated at Ninth and F Streets NW. This is in lieu of the station previously authorized to be situated in Eighth Street NW., south of F Street. The bill provides that the appropriation on account of the latter station also shall be available for the construction of the new station.

#### COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE, INCLUDING STREET CLEANING

For this purpose the appropriations proposed total \$1,427,140. This sum is \$61,940 in excess of the current appropriations and \$9,860 less than the sum of the Budget proposals. Included under this head is the usual appropriation for cleaning streets, including the removal of snow and ice from streets and sidewalks. The amount proposed for this purpose is \$430,000, which is \$20,000 in excess of the current appropriation.

Much is heard of the inadequacy of this appropriation or of the emergency appropriation carried under another head of the bill to meet conditions such as occasioned by the recent snow. As usual the blame is placed upon Congress. The fact is that up to and including the fiscal year 1912 a separate annual appropriation of \$10,000 was available for removing snow and ice from the streets and sidewalks.

The general street-cleaning fund was not available for that purpose. With an unusually heavy snow the amount of \$10,000 was not sufficient. The usual complaint of inadequacy of funds was applicable to the separate appropriation. So for the fiscal year 1913, on recommendation of the commissioners as set forth in their estimates to Congress, the separate fund was abolished and the general street cleaning fund was made available for removing snow and ice. In the submission of their estimates for that year the commissioners made the following explanation of the proposal to include snow and ice as a part of their regular street cleaning appropriation:

The new clause covering the work of snow removal has been added, as it is desired to include this work in the general work of street cleaning, payable from the general appropriation. Snow removal is but a particular class of street cleaning involving the use of the same organization, the same labor, and largely the same equipment, that is used in the ordinary work of street cleaning, and there is no logical reason for separating it from the general work.

Each year since that time the general street-cleaning appropriation has been available for snow and ice removal yet each time an unusually heavy snow has occurred the failure to act has been laid at the door of Congress.

It is true that the appropriation is made for general purposes and that the law requires that such appropriations be so



apportioned as to preclude the need for deficiency or additional appropriations, but the law also provides that such apportionments may be waived or modified upon the happening of some extraordinary emergency or unusual circumstance which could not be anticipated at the time of making such apportionment. For handling light snows the regular appropriation is adequate. Heavy snows are the exception and not the rule in Washington and when they occur they unquestionably are an "extraordinary emergency" or an "unusual circumstance" within the meaning of the law sufficient to permit the waiving of the apportionment and the assumption of sufficient initiative on the part of those in authority to permit the expenditure of such reasonable sums as they might deem justified in clearing the main arteries of traffic and later if need be to present the case to Congress as a legalized deficiency.

Provision is included under this head for acquiring the site on which the present garbage transfer station is situated—New Jersey Avenue and K Street SW. The Budget estimate is \$40,000 and contemplates a direct purchase. Members of the committee inspected the property and do not believe that it is worth any more than its assessed value, which is \$30,912. Unquestionably, it would seem, the District should own such a permanently necessary plant. The committee is proposing that it be acquired either by purchase or condemnation, the purchase price not to exceed the latest full value assessment.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS

For all school purposes the appropriations proposed total \$9,130,517. This is \$545,302 more than was appropriated for the current fiscal year and \$54,754 less than the Budget estimates.

#### PERSONNEL

For the pay of school officers, attendance officers, teachers, and librarians the sum proposed by the committee exceeds the current appropriation by \$404,350. Of this amount \$8,700 is for the pay of three additional administrative principals, \$163,400 is for the pay of 86 additional teachers, including 24 substitute teachers, and the remainder (\$232,250) is to provide for longevity increases.

For the current fiscal year the appropriations provide for a total of 2,710 administrative and supervisory officers, teachers, and librarians. This bill provides for 2,799 such employments. Apart from the 24 substitute teachers, authorized by the act of June 4, 1924, the additional teachers are required for new rooms and new classes to be opened by reason of increased enrollment.

The committee is not providing for a director for the department of school attendance and work permits, authorized by the act of June 4, 1924, at a basic salary of \$3,200. The position is not now filled and it seemed to the committee that this work might be continued to be supervised as at present.

For the office staff at school headquarters seven additional positions are included in the Budget at a total compensation of \$8,820. The committee is proposing that three of these positions (clerk-stenographer) be allowed at an initial annual salary of \$1,320 each.

For the janitorial force the Budget proposes and the committee recommends an increase of \$35,324, of which \$12,480 represents the pay of 11 new positions, needed for the most part to care for new buildings, and the remainder is to meet adjustments under the classification act of 1923. In connection with these employees the committee is providing for the payment of additional compensation to such of them as may be required to perform extra service on account of night schools, Americanization work, and community center activities.

#### TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND

The Budget includes an item of \$2,000 for the employment of personal services necessary for an actuarial valuation of the teachers' retirement fund, as required by the act of January 15, 1920 (41 Stat. 387). The committee consulted with the chief of the United States Bureau of Efficiency with respect to this item and was advised that the bureau is prepared to undertake the work. A special appropriation, therefore, is unnecessary.

#### FUEL AND REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS

At the instance of the school authorities the committee reduced the appropriation proposed in the Budget for fuel by \$50,000. The reduction was suggested by most recent fuel prices. The committee has transferred this \$50,000 to the appropriation for repairs and improvements to school buildings and has added another \$25,000 to the Budget estimate, making the total allowance for this purpose \$450,000, as against \$300,000 for the current year and the Budget estimate of \$375,000. The committee is impressed that there is an immediate need for improved heating and lighting facilities in many of the school buildings and it is proposing that the appropriation shall be available immediately.

There are in use in the District of Columbia 140 elementary school buildings, 15 high and junior high school buildings, and 2 normal school buildings. To these will be added during the current fiscal year several buildings and additions to buildings now under construction. There are also 76 portable buildings now in use.

The original cost and estimated reproduction cost of the permanent buildings now in use are stated by the engineer commissioner's office to be as follows:

Original cost.....	\$14,481,780.57
Replacement cost with like material.....	25,295,074.33
Replacement cost with first-class material.....	41,738,306.60

The amount proposed for repairs and improvements is but 1.7 per cent of the estimated replacement cost with like material and, of course, is not only for current work but to make inroads on the accumulated load.

#### TEXTBOOKS

The Budget estimates include \$175,000 for textbooks and school supplies. This is \$50,000 more than was allowed during the current fiscal year. The committee believes that there is real merit in the item and is proposing an appropriation in agreement with the Budget estimate.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The Budget estimates include \$1,320,000 under this head, of which \$95,000 is for land, \$1,195,000 for new construction, and \$30,000 for enlarging the heating plant at the Armstrong Technical School. All but \$20,000 of the amount for new construction represents initial appropriations on account of new classroom accommodations and the buildings and additions to buildings embraced thereby will provide 2,860 additional classroom seats.

The committee has included in the bill all of the Budget items, allowing, however, only \$175,000 toward the construction of the new junior high school at Fourth and E Streets NE., rather than the whole amount of \$475,000 proposed in the Budget, or, in other words, has provided for this school in the manner and to the extent the Budget proposes for a like building at Twenty-fourth and N Streets NW. Of the amount thus taken off the committee is proposing that \$225,000 be applied to new items, as follows:

For the purchase of a site for a new school in the vicinity of Rhode Island Avenue and South Dakota Avenue NE., \$25,000.

For the purchase of a site for a new school in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Montague Streets NW., \$60,000.

For the construction of an eight-room extensible building on the site at Fifth and Sheridan Streets NW., \$140,000.

These items were brought especially to the attention of the committee as of paramount importance in the general scheme to relieve pressure in the most populous sections and to provide facilities which are wholly lacking in areas far removed from existing school houses.

The additional building which the committee is proposing will raise the number of additional classroom seats for which the bill wholly or partly provides to 3,180. The junior high schools provided for will be used largely to relieve congestion in the elementary schools, although it is true that the high-school situation will be benefited to the extent that the junior high schools will take care of ninth-grade pupils. The bill makes a big step toward meeting the school needs, but admittedly falls short of the program advocated by the Board of Education with respect to elementary schools, which calls for 90 classrooms to be opened each year for a period of five years, having in view the elimination of all portables, undesirable rooms or buildings, and oversize and part-time classes.

The following tables, supplied to the committee by the superintendent of schools, graphically show the school authorities' viewpoint of school accommodation requirements as of November 1, 1924, and how such requirements will be affected by construction now under way and by the construction proposed in this bill:

*Memorandum on shortage of schoolhouse accommodations and the reduction of that shortage by the provisions of the appropriation bill for 1926—Elementary schools*

Classrooms needed	Shortage on Nov. 1, 1924	Shortage when present authorized construction is completed	Shortage when construction contemplated in Budget recommendations is completed
1. To eliminate portables.....	57	55	37
2. To eliminate rented quarters.....	24	24	24
3. To reduce oversize classes.....	40	40	40
4. To eliminate undesirable rooms.....	30	23	20
5. To eliminate part-time classes:			
Grades I and II.....	123	112	100
Above Grade II.....	6	6	0
	280	260	221
6. To abandon buildings recommended for immediate abandonment in 1908—still in use:			
John F. Cook.....rooms.....	8		
Threlkeld.....do.....	4		
	12	4	4
7. To abandon buildings recommended for early abandonment in 1908—still in use:			
Webster.....rooms.....	12		
Abbot.....do.....	9		
Berret.....do.....	9		
Lincoln.....do.....	12		
Force.....do.....	12		
Adams.....do.....	8		
Bradley.....do.....	8		
Jefferson.....do.....	20		
	90	90	90
8. To abandon other buildings now unfit for use:			
Hamilton.....rooms.....	4		
Bell.....do.....	8		
Tenley.....do.....	8		
	20	16	16
Arthur.....do.....	8		
Brightwood.....do.....	8		
Garnet.....do.....	12		
Langdon.....do.....	10		
Patterson.....do.....	8		
	46	46	46
Grand total.....	448	416	377



*Report on schoolhouse accommodations—High schools*

	Capacity, 1924	Excess, 1924	When present authorized construction is completed	When construction contem- plated in Budget recom- mendation is complete
Business.....	900	303	303	303
Central.....	2,300	854	854	854
Eastern.....	1,500	45	45	45
McKinley.....	1,100	273	273	273
Western.....	650	408	-142	-142
Columbia Junior <sup>1</sup> .....	300	91	91	91
Hine Junior <sup>1</sup> .....	150	-2	-2	-2
Jefferson Junior <sup>1</sup> .....	100	-100	-100	-100
Langley Junior <sup>1</sup> .....	225	-78	-78	-188
Macfarland Junior <sup>1</sup> .....	225	-28	-28	-138
Stuart Junior <sup>1</sup> .....			-225	-225
Armstrong.....	300	754	-46	-46
Dunbar.....	1,200	488	488	488
Randall Junior <sup>1</sup> .....	100	-25	-25	-25
Shaw Junior <sup>1</sup> .....	250	-12	-12	-12
Francis Junior <sup>1</sup> .....				-225
Total.....	9,300	3,216 -245	2,054 658	2,054 1,103
Net excess.....		2,971	1,396	951

<sup>1</sup> Ninth grade only.

## METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCE

In the consideration of the requirements of the police department the committee chiefly was concerned with finding, if practicable, a solution of the unsatisfactory situation here touching the direction and control of traffic, and with finding a more effective means to curb the reckless driver. Additional policemen alone will not supply the remedy. Much of the traffic difficulty grows out of the lack of proper direction of traffic, which can be remedied by regulation and more policemen. Some of it is due, however, to the narrowness of certain thoroughfares in congested areas from which relief must await provision for widening them.

To reach the traffic offender of the reckless type, beyond providing for additional policemen, involves action without the jurisdiction of this committee. This type of offender goes into court and demands a jury trial and the docket there is such that unless there is legislation that will deny him the right to a jury trial where the fine or period of imprisonment for the offense is not in excess of that prescribed in the law or traffic regulations, he may never be brought to trial, because there are in the neighborhood of 500 cases now awaiting trial by jury and new ones are being added at an average daily rate in excess of the number disposed of. Here, while additional policemen are needed, particularly motor-cycle men, a change of law is necessary and, in the committee's judgment, the number of police court judges should be increased from two to four. Fitting punishment promptly meted out would be a big deterrent to this class of offender.

The committee is proposing in this bill appropriations to provide for 128 additional members of the police force, all to be appointed privates of class 1, at \$1,800 per annum each. Sixty of these men will be regularly assigned to the direction and control of traffic at points where there are now no regular details (see hearings, p. 203), 25 of

them will be assigned to the motor-cycle squad, and the remainder will be employed in the discretion of the superintendent of police for general detail, primarily in connection with traffic. The total additional sum made necessary by this action is \$248,400.

The current year appropriations provide for 1,057 officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, which include 165 policemen necessary to meet the one-day-off-in-seven provision in the act of May 27, 1924. Attention is invited to the statement on page 202 of the hearings giving information with respect to the police force maintained in various cities of the United States. Washington does not suffer by the comparison.

The committee is making provision for an additional precinct to be situated in the general vicinity of Georgia Avenue and Shepherd Street NW., the site and station house to cost not in excess of \$71,500. This is intended to relieve the present tenth precinct, with headquarters on Park Road, just west of Georgia Avenue, the area of which extends from Euclid Street on the south to the District line on the north, and from Rock Creek on the west to the Ridge Road on the east, covering  $8\frac{1}{2}$  square miles, and having an estimated population of 130,000. The bounds of the new precinct will be the same on the east and west and extend from Buchanan Street on the south to the District line on the north. This area embraces about 5 square miles of territory, which has a population around 50,000

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT

The total amount proposed in this bill for the fire department is \$2,023,100, or practically the Budget estimate. Of this sum \$1,770,000 is for pay of members of the fire department, of whom there are 140 officers and 634 men. The number of both, it will be recalled, was increased by 115 to meet the one-day-off-in-seven provision in the act regulating the pay of policemen and firemen approved May 27, 1924. This bill provides for 6 additional officers and 30 additional men as the complements of the two new companies provided for in the current appropriation act.

Most of the reduction under the current appropriation on account of the fire department falls under the head of permanent improvements. The committee is proposing more and consequently larger appropriations for apparatus, but the estimates include nothing for new construction, while the current appropriation act carries \$118,000 for such purposes.

#### CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

There are but two items that stand out prominently in a comparison of the Budget estimates and the bill with the current appropriations for the many activities or agencies falling under this general heading. The first relates to the new District Training School (Home and School for Feeble-Minded), for which an additional appropriation of \$140,000 has been requested and is proposed (\$1,700 under another head), and the second is on account of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, who are accommodated in St. Elizabeths Hospital, for which object an additional appropriation of \$50,000 has been recommended and is proposed. It is highly

probable that as to the latter item the Budget has not recommended an adequate amount.

For the District Training School the appropriation proposed would make available the remainder of the entire amount of \$300,000 authorized for the acquisition of a site for the school and the erection of suitable buildings thereon. The committee's information is that within the limit of cost heretofore fixed accommodations only can be provided for about 150 inmates, while there are more than twice that number right now in institutions where they have been placed in the absence of better-suited accommodations and from which they should be removed to a school of this character. This statement is made that the Congress may have knowledge that the limit of cost heretofore fixed only partly will meet the requirements and that further appropriations must later be provided if all the cases of the nature for which the school was authorized are to be centered in one place.

The committee has not reduced the Budget estimates in a single instance covering the charity and correctional items, and in a number of cases, where there seemed to be no justification for the reductions proposed in the Budget, the committee has restored appropriations to their present year levels, thereby adding to the bill on that account a total of \$14,400.

#### ANACOSTIA PARK

For continuing the reclamation and development of Anacostia Park, the committee is proposing the Budget estimate of \$170,000, of which the further sum of \$25,000 is made available for the acquisition of land above Benning Bridge. Up until the current fiscal year expenditures had been confined to the area below Benning Bridge, which comprises 800 acres, 700 of which were owned by the Government, the remainder having been purchased. The whole project below Benning Bridge, apart from the park development phase of the work, will cost approximately \$2,500,000, of which \$416,000 remains to be appropriated in addition to the amount proposed in this bill.

For each of the fiscal years 1924 and 1925, \$50,000 was made available for the development of a portion of this section as a park—that is, for leveling, grading, seeding, planting trees and shrubs, building walks, etc.—and the further sum of \$63,060 is proposed in this bill. These sums should be adequate for placing this section in suitable condition as a park.

The area above Benning Bridge, to be reclaimed and devoted to park purposes as authorized by law, comprises 640 acres, of which title to 460 acres now vests in the United States. The total cost of the work above Benning Bridge is estimated at \$1,806,000.

#### IMPROVEMENT AND CARE OF PUBLIC GROUNDS

For all expenses incident to local park areas the Budget proposes \$618,480, or \$90,230 in excess of current year appropriations, most of which is attributable to special development or improvement features. Of these, the committee is proposing \$10,000 for the construction of a shelter and comfort station in Rock Creek Park and \$20,000 for widening the bridge spanning the inlet to the Tidal Basin to lessen the traffic danger now existing at that point. The committee also

is proposing an appropriation of \$50,000 for continuing the construction of the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park, for which the Budget again failed to make any provision, and \$5,000 additional for the maintenance of such camp. In the aggregate the committee's proposals fall short of the Budget estimates under this general head by \$24,730.

It should not be understood that the appropriations annually provided for the improvement and care of the public grounds constitute all the money that goes into these park areas. In a number of them concessions have been granted under the terms of which some rather extensive areas are maintained at the expense of the concessionaires. Expenditures thus financed ran upward of \$80,000 during the fiscal year 1924. More detailed information with respect to such concessions will be found in the hearings commencing on page 328. The committee suggests that these activities are assuming such proportions as to warrant further legislation on the subject.

Attention is called to the condensed form in which the appropriations under this head are proposed. The first paragraph on page 74 of the bill is in lieu of 28 appropriation paragraphs carried in the current appropriation act. The consolidation, in the committee's judgment, conforms with good business methods and would permit of better administration. The committee has kept separate the appropriations of a special or unusual character. The merger merely extends to those items which substantially are fixed, definite, annual charges, as prior year appropriations will evidence.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK COMMISSION

By the act entitled "An act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital," approved June 6, 1924, an annual appropriation, covering an indeterminate period of years, was authorized of a sum not exceeding 1 cent for each inhabitant of the continental United States as determined by the last preceding decennial census for the acquisition of lands within the District and adjacent areas in Maryland and Virginia for the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, and for the expenses of the commission created by the act, to be known as the National Capital Park Commission, in the performance of its duties. The act provided that the personnel of the commission should be composed of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the Director of the National Park Service, the Chief of the Forest Service, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the chairmen of the Committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House of Representatives. The act further provided that "the designation of all lands to be acquired by condemnation, all contracts for purchase of lands, and all agreements between said commission and the officials of the States of Maryland and Virginia shall be subject to the approval of the President of the United States," and that the "commission shall report to Congress annually on the first Monday of December the lands acquired during the preceding fiscal year, the method of acquisition, and the cost of each tract."

The Budget estimates include an item of \$600,000 "for each and every purpose requisite for and incident to the work of the com-



mission," to be available immediately and to remain available until expended. The committee is proposing the Budget estimate.

What particular parcels or tracts of land will be acquired the committee is not in a position to state. The commission has made no more than tentative plans up to this time but these are of sufficient definiteness, the committee understands, to require for their fulfillment considerably more than the appropriation proposed in this bill. It was indicated to the committee that the first objective would be to complete the so-called Fort Drive, encircling the city and touching in its course each of the forts thrown up during the Civil War for the defense of the Capital. Much of this drive will be along streets already in existence, but the complete project contemplates the acquirement of certain areas both for roadway and park purposes. A portion of the money also may be applied, should building encroachment warrant it, to the acquisition of one or more parcels which the commission's tentative plans include as a part of the park-development program.

#### INCREASING WATER SUPPLY

For continuing the project to provide an additional supply of water for the District of Columbia a further appropriation of \$2,500,000 is recommended in this bill, which agrees with the Budget estimate. The authorized limit of cost of the work, established in the current District of Columbia appropriation act, is \$9,169,000. There has been appropriated to date on account of the work \$4,725,100, and authority has been granted to incur obligations to the extent of \$4,174,900 in excess of appropriations already made. The bill proposes that contracts may be entered into up to the limit of cost, toward the satisfaction of which \$4,725,100 has been made available and \$2,500,000 is proposed to be made available in this bill. This is looking to the completion of the project by July 1, 1927. The engineer department estimates that to finish the work by January 1, 1927, as it had planned and is prepared to do, would require the appropriation of an additional \$800,000 in this bill or in a deficiency bill that would make such further sum available prior to July 1, 1926.

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1926

18

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1926

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926*

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
SALARIES					
Executive offices, commissioners, clerks, etc.....	\$195,368.00	\$199,960.00	\$200,760.00	+\$5,392.00	+\$800.00
District Building:					
Care of.....	58,400.00	59,000.00	59,000.00	+600.00	-----
Fuel, etc.....	35,000.00	33,500.00	33,500.00	-1,500.00	-----
Assessor's office.....	118,740.00	121,000.00	121,000.00	+2,260.00	-----
License bureau.....	19,320.00	19,320.00	19,320.00	-----	-----
Identification tags for vehicles.....	17,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	-----	-----
Collector's office.....	68,360.00	71,320.00	71,320.00	+2,960.00	-----
Auditor's office.....	74,800.00	80,260.00	80,460.00	+5,660.00	+200.00
Corporation counsel's office.....	30,740.00	33,240.00	33,240.00	+2,500.00	-----

Coroner's office:					
Salaries-----	5, 160. 00	5, 920. 00	5, 920. 00	+760. 00	-----
Contingent expenses-----	11, 000. 00	5, 600. 00	5, 600. 00	-5, 400. 00	-----
Weights, measures, etc., office of:					
Salaries-----	33, 160. 00	34, 000. 00	34, 000. 00	+840. 00	-----
Contingent expenses-----	8, 660. 00	10, 800. 00	9, 660. 00	+1, 000. 00	-1, 140. 00
Engineer Commissioner's office-----	244, 760. 00	253, 000. 00	264, 500. 00	+19, 740. 00	+11, 500. 00
Central Garage-----	4, 260. 00	4, 560. 00	4, 560. 00	+300. 00	-----
Municipal architect's office-----	30, 100. 00	32, 340. 00	32, 340. 00	+2, 240. 00	-----
Purchase of motor vehicles-----		2, 880. 00	480. 00	+480. 00	-2, 400. 00
Public Utilities Commission-----	41, 120. 00	42, 240. 00	42, 240. 00	+1, 120. 00	-----
Board of examiners, steam engineers-----	450. 00	450. 00	450. 00		-----
Insurance, department of-----	17, 860. 00	17, 040. 00	17, 040. 00	-820. 00	-----
Surveyor's office:					
Salaries-----	52, 320. 00	65, 640. 00	65, 640. 00	+13, 320. 00	-----
Surveys, permanent highway system, etc-----	3, 500. 00	3, 500. 00	3, 500. 00		-----
Rent Commission (second deficiency act, 1924)-----	45, 000. 00			-45, 000. 00	-----
Employees' compensation fund-----	10, 000. 00	10, 000. 00	10, 000. 00		-----

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

20

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1926

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
SALARIES—continued					
Free Public Library, including branches:					
Salaries-----	\$126, 558. 00	\$170, 940. 00	\$162, 300. 00	+ \$35, 742. 00	— \$8, 640. 00
Substitutes, employment of-----	3, 000. 00	3, 500. 00	3, 500. 00	+ 500. 00	-----
Sunday opening-----	2, 500. 00	2, 500. 00	2, 500. 00	-----	-----
Miscellaneous expenses-----	38, 500. 00	75, 000. 00	67, 000. 00	+ 28, 500. 00	— 8, 000. 00
Total, salaries-----	1, 296, 136. 00	1, 375, 010. 00	1, 367, 330. 00	+ 71, 194. 00	— 7, 680. 00
CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS					
Contingent expenses, general-----	47, 900. 00	47, 000. 00	47, 000. 00	— 900. 00	-----
Printing annual reports-----	5, 000. 00	4, 800. 00	4, 800. 00	— 200. 00	-----
Motor vehicles, purchase, maintenance, etc-----	31, 900. 00	88, 974. 00	97, 774. 00	+ 65, 874. 00	+ 8, 800. 00
Postage-----	17, 000. 00	19, 000. 00	19, 000. 00	+ 2, 000. 00	-----
Judicial expenses-----	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	-----	-----
Advertising, general-----	7, 000. 00	6, 000. 00	6, 000. 00	— 1, 000. 00	-----
Advertising notice of taxes in arrears-----	5, 500. 00	5, 500. 00	5, 500. 00	-----	-----



Removal of unsafe buildings-----	500. 00	500. 00	500. 00	-----	-----
Insanitary buildings, condemnation of-----	2, 452. 00	2, 240. 00	-----	-2, 452. 00	-2, 240. 00
Copies of wills and other papers-----	500. 00	500. 00	500. 00	-----	-----
Recorder of deeds, office rent-----	14, 400. 00	14, 400. 00	14, 400. 00	-----	-----
Public employment service-----	9, 220. 00	9, 400. 00	9, 340. 00	+120. 00	-60. 00
Historical places, marking tablets-----	500. 00	500. 00	500. 00	-----	-----
Emergency fund-----	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	-----	-----
Refund of erroneous collections-----	1, 500. 00	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	+500. 00	-----
Interest and sinking fund-----	300, 000. 00	-----	-----	-300, 000. 00	-----
Office equipment, assessor's and tax collector's offices-----	10, 000. 00	-----	-----	-10, 000. 00	-----
Uniform State laws conference-----	250. 00	250. 00	250. 00	-----	-----
Painting traffic lines-----	-----	5, 000. 00	5, 000. 00	+5, 000. 00	-----
Total, contingent and miscellaneous-----	461, 622. 00	214, 064. 00	220, 564. 00	-241, 058. 00	+6, 500. 00
<b>STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR</b>					
Assessment and permit work, sidewalks, curbs, and alleys-----	300, 000. 00	298, 000. 00	298, 000. 00	-2, 000. 00	-----
Paving roadways under permit system-----	45, 000. 00	45, 000. 00	45, 000. 00	-----	-----
Street improvements:					
Regular annual appropriation-----	605, 650. 00	298, 750. 00	298, 750. 00	-306, 900. 00	-----
Gasoline tax fund-----	925, 000. 00	722, 500. 00	812, 000. 00	-113, 000. 00	+89, 500. 00

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR—continued					
Streets, alleys, and roads—not assessed:					
Grading-----	\$50, 000. 00	\$52, 700. 00	\$52, 700. 00	+\$2, 700. 00	-----
Condemnation-----	1, 000. 00	1, 000. 00	1, 000. 00	-----	-----
Small parks, purchase or condemnation of	5, 000. 00	5, 000. 00	5, 000. 00	-----	-----
Streets, avenues, roads, or highways: Opening, widening, or extension of (payable wholly from District of Co- lumbia revenues)-----	(1)	(1)	(1)	-----	-----
Streets, avenues, and alleys, repairs-----	600, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	-----	-----
Sidewalks and curbs around public reser- vations, etc-----	15, 000. 00	15, 000. 00	15, 000. 00	-----	-----
Suburban roads, repairs-----	275, 000. 00	297, 500. 00	297, 500. 00	+22, 500. 00	-----
Trestle and bin construction-----	20, 000. 00	-----	-----	-20, 000. 00	-----
Bridges, construction and repair-----	30, 000. 00	28, 688. 00	28, 688. 00	-1, 312. 00	-----
Highway Bridge, operation-----	18, 120. 00	18, 600. 00	18, 600. 00	+480. 00	-----
Anacostia River Bridge, operation-----	4, 500. 00	4, 500. 00	4, 500. 00	-----	-----

Francis Scott Key Bridge-----	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	-----	-----
Trees and parkings-----	75, 000. 00	78, 000. 00	78, 000. 00	+3, 000. 00	-----
Public convenience stations-----	23, 000. 00	43, 000. 00	43, 000. 00	+20, 000. 00	-----
Total street and road improvement and repair-----	2, 994, 270. 00	2, 510, 238. 00	2, 599, 738. 00	-394, 532. 00	+\$89, 500. 00
SEWERS					
Cleaning, repairing, and operation of sewage-pumping service-----	265, 000. 00	260, 000. 00	258, 950. 00	-6, 050. 00	-1, 050. 00
Main and pipe sewers and receiving basins-----	125, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	+25, 000. 00	-----
Suburban sewers-----	350, 000. 00	390, 000. 00	385, 800. 00	+35, 800. 00	-4, 200. 00
Assessment and permit work-----	250, 000. 00	275, 000. 00	275, 000. 00	+25, 000. 00	-----
Rights of way, purchase, condemnation, etc-----	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	-----	-----
Rock Creek main interceptor-----	60, 000. 00	67, 500. 00	67, 500. 00	+7, 500. 00	-----
Upper Potomac interceptor-----	20, 000. 00	10, 000. 00	-----	-20, 000. 00	-10, 000. 00
Total, sewers-----	1, 072, 000. 00	1, 154, 500. 00	1, 139, 250. 00	+67, 250. 00	-15, 250. 00
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE					
Street-cleaning division, salaries-----	55, 200. 00	57, 000. 00	57, 000. 00	+1, 800. 00	-----
Dust prevention, cleaning, and snow re- moval-----	410, 000. 00	430, 000. 00	430, 000. 00	+20, 000. 00	-----

Indefinite.

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE—CON.					
Refuse, disposal of-----	\$900, 000. 00	\$910, 000. 00	\$909, 140. 00	+ \$9, 140. 00	— \$860. 00
Purchase of land-----		40, 000. 00	31, 000. 00	+ 31, 000. 00	— 9, 000. 00
Total, collection and disposal of refuse-----	1, 365, 200. 00	1, 437, 000. 00	1, 427, 140. 00	+ 61, 940. 00	— 9, 860. 00
PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS					
Salaries-----	72, 670. 00	76, 000. 00	76, 000. 00	+ 3, 330. 00	-----
Contingent expenses-----	40, 000. 00	40, 000. 00	40, 000. 00	-----	-----
Expenses of school playgrounds, summer months-----	21, 000. 00	21, 000. 00	21, 000. 00	-----	-----
Maintenance and operation of swimming pools-----	3, 000. 00	3, 000. 00	3, 000. 00	-----	-----
Purchase of playground sites-----	21, 300. 00	-----	-----	— 21, 300. 00	-----
Bathing beach, Seventeenth and B Streets--	7, 600. 00	7, 600. 00	7, 600. 00	-----	-----
Total, public playgrounds-----	165, 570. 00	147, 600. 00	147, 600. 00	— 17, 970. 00	-----



## ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

Salaries-----	79,940. 00	84,200. 00	84,200. 00	+4,260. 00	-----
General supplies, repairs, etc-----	30,000. 00	31,128. 00	31,128. 00	+1,128. 00	-----
Placing wires underground-----	4,800. 00	4,800. 00	4,800. 00		-----
Police-patrol system, extension, alteration, etc-----	5,120. 00	2,500. 00	2,500. 00	-2,620. 00	-----
Lighting-----	525,000. 00	590,000. 00	590,000. 00	+65,000. 00	-----
Replacing lighting facilities-----	35,000. 00	35,000. 00	35,000. 00		-----
Fire-alarm system, extension, etc-----	9,000. 00	10,000. 00	10,000. 00	+1,000. 00	-----
Additional lead-covered cables-----	8,000. 00	8,000. 00	8,000. 00		-----
Total, electrical department-----	696,860. 00	765,628. 00	765,628. 00	+68,768. 00	-----

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Appropriated 1925, D. C. Act					
Officers' salaries----- \$55,650. 00			611,750. 00		
Attendance officers----- 10,140. 00			16,500. 00		
Librarians----- 12,000. 00					
Teachers----- 3,459,740. 00			5,168,000. 00		
Longevity pay----- 660,000. 00	5,391,900. 00	5,799,450. 00		+404,350. 00	-3,200. 00
Allowance to principals----- 44,000. 00					
Appropriated for above objects in Second Deficiency Act, 1924----- 1,150,370. 00					

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
<b>PUBLIC SCHOOLS—continued</b>					
Clerical service:					
Superintendent's office.....	\$53, 580. 00	\$95, 740. 00	\$90, 880. 00	+\$5, 920. 00	-\$4, 860. 00
Secretary's office.....	13, 020. 00				
Finance and accounting office.....	18, 360. 00				
Vacation schools, playgrounds, etc.....	30, 000. 00	30, 000. 00	30, 000. 00		
Teachers' retirement fund.....	60, 000. 00	63, 000. 00	61, 000. 00	+1, 000. 00	-2, 000. 00
Night schools:					
Salaries.....	90, 000. 00	90, 000. 00	90, 000. 00		
Contingent expenses.....	4, 500. 00	4, 500. 00	4, 500. 00		
Deaf, dumb, and blind:					
Columbia Institution for the Deaf.....	20, 250. 00	25, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	+4, 750. 00	
Colored deaf-mutes, instruction of.....	5, 000. 00	4, 500. 00	4, 500. 00	-500. 00	
Blind, instruction of indigent.....	10, 000. 00	9, 500. 00	9, 500. 00	-500. 00	

Americanization work (\$1,800 of 1925 appropriation transferred to consolidated appropriation for pay of school officers, teachers, etc., by second deficiency act, 1924)-----

11, 530. 00

12, 000. 00

12, 000. 00

+470. 00

Community center department, including, for 1925, \$3,400 carried in second deficiency act, 1924-----

33, 400. 00

33, 300. 00

33, 300. 00

-100. 00

Care of buildings and grounds-----

443, 076. 00

478, 400. 00

478, 400. 00

+35, 324. 00

Care of smaller buildings, etc-----

8, 000. 00

8, 000. 00

8, 000. 00

Hygiene and sanitation:

Salaries-----

60, 120. 00

63, 000. 00

63, 000. 00

+2, 880. 00

Dental clinics, maintenance-----

1, 000. 00

1, 000. 00

1, 000. 00

Miscellaneous:

Temporary classrooms, equipment of--

5, 000. 00

4, 500. 00

4, 500. 00

-500. 00

Tubercular pupils, school maintenance--

4, 000. 00

4, 000. 00

4, 000. 00

Transportation of tubercular children--

3, 000. 00

3, 000. 00

3, 000. 00

Manual-training apparatus, equipment, etc-----

60, 000. 00

65, 000. 00

65, 000. 00

+5, 000. 00

Fuel, light, and power-----

235, 000. 00

300, 000. 00

250, 000. 00

+15, 000. 00

-50, 000. 00

Furniture, etc., kindergartens, manual-training, etc., schools-----

206, 939. 00

67, 681. 00

72, 987. 00

-133, 952. 00

+5, 306. 00

Contingent expenses, furniture, stationery, etc-----

76, 040. 00

77, 000. 00

77, 000. 00

+960. 00

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

28

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1926

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
<b>PUBLIC SCHOOLS—continued</b>					
Miscellaneous—Continued.					
Paper towels-----	\$2, 000. 00	\$2, 500. 00	\$2, 500. 00	+\$500. 00	-----
Pianos, purchase of-----	1, 500. 00	1, 500. 00	1, 500. 00	-----	-----
Textbooks and supplies-----	125, 000. 00	175, 000. 00	175, 000. 00	+50, 000. 00	-----
Kindergarten supplies-----	6, 300. 00	7, 000. 00	7, 000. 00	+700. 00	-----
Flags-----	1, 200. 00	1, 200. 00	1, 200. 00	-----	-----
School gardens-----	3, 000. 00	3, 000. 00	3, 000. 00	-----	-----
Physics, chemistry, and biology de- partments, apparatus, etc., for-----	10, 000. 00	12, 000. 00	12, 000. 00	+2, 000. 00	-----
Junior high schools, equipment, etc-----	12, 000. 00	-----	-----	-12, 000. 00	-----
Buildings and grounds:					
Public works-----	1, 242, 500. 00	1, 320, 000. 00	1, 245, 000. 00	+2, 500. 00	-\$75, 000. 00
Rent of buildings-----	16, 500. 00	20, 000. 00	20, 000. 00	+3, 500. 00	-----
Repairs, etc-----	300, 000. 00	375, 000. 00	450, 000. 00	+150, 000. 00	+75, 000. 00



Maintenance and repair of play-grounds-----	4, 500. 00	4, 500. 00	4, 500. 00	-----	-----
Equipment, grading, etc., play-grounds-----	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	-----	-----
Equipment of junior high schools-----	13, 000. 00	21, 000. 00	21, 000. 00	+8, 000. 00	-----
Total, public schools-----	8, 585, 215. 00	9, 185, 271. 00	9, 130, 517. 00	+545, 302. 00	-54, 754. 00
METROPOLITAN POLICE					
Salaries, including for 1925 \$751,030 in second deficiency act, 1924-----	2, 496, 730. 00	2, 483, 000. 00	2, 716, 500. 00	+219, 770. 00	+233, 500. 00
Miscellaneous-----	117, 407. 00	189, 700. 00	204, 700. 00	+87, 293. 00	+15, 000. 00
House of Detention-----	30, 380. 00	31, 200. 00	31, 200. 00	+820. 00	-----
Harbor patrol-----	11, 360. 00	11, 780. 00	11, 780. 00	+420. 00	-----
Total, Metropolitan police-----	2, 655, 877. 00	2, 715, 680. 00	2, 964, 180. 00	+308, 303. 00	+248, 500. 00
Policemen and firemen's relief fund (payable from policemen and firemen's relief fund, 1926)-----	400, 000. 00	<sup>1</sup> 450, 000. 00	<sup>1</sup> 450, 000. 00	-400, 000. 00	-----
FIRE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries, including for 1925, \$533,120 in second deficiency act, 1924-----	1, 708, 030. 00	1, 779, 360. 00	1, 779, 300. 00	+71, 270. 00	-60. 00
Miscellaneous-----	183, 300. 00	164, 300. 00	164, 300. 00	-19, 000. 00	-----
Permanent improvements-----	167, 000. 00	79, 500. 00	79, 500. 00	-87, 500. 00	-----
Total, fire department-----	2, 058, 330. 00	2, 023, 160. 00	2, 023, 100. 00	-35, 230. 00	-60. 00

<sup>1</sup> Not included in total.

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
<b>HEALTH DEPARTMENT</b>					
Salaries-----	\$130,640.00	\$135,000.00	\$135,000.00	+\$4,360.00	-----
Contagious diseases, prevention of-----	40,000.00	39,500.00	39,260.00	—740.00	—\$240.00
Garfield and Providence Hospitals, isolation wards in-----	16,500.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	+3,500.00	-----
Tuberculosis dispensaries-----	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	-----	-----
Disinfecting service, maintenance of-----	6,000.00	6,000.00	5,880.00	—120.00	—120.00
Abatement of nuisances and drainage of lots-----	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-----	-----
Drugs and foods, detection of adulteration of-----	200.00	200.00	200.00	-----	-----
Bacteriological laboratory:					
Maintenance, etc-----	750.00	750.00	750.00	-----	-----
Apparatus, equipment, etc-----	750.00	750.00	750.00	-----	-----
Chemical laboratory, maintenance, etc-----	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	-----	-----
Dairy farms, inspection of, etc-----	6,000.00	3,150.00	3,150.00	—2,850.00	-----
Contingent expenses-----	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	-----	-----

Public crematory, maintenance, etc-----	2, 000. 00	3, 500. 00	3, 440. 00	+1, 440. 00	-60. 00
Pound service-----	1, 000. 00	1, 000. 00	1, 000. 00	-----	-----
Child Welfare Society, aid to-----	18, 000. 00	18, 000. 00	18, 000. 00	-----	-----
Total, health department-----	240, 340. 00	246, 350. 00	245, 930. 00	+5, 590. 00	-420. 00
COURTS AND PRISONS					
Juvenile court-----	47, 616. 00	51, 300. 00	51, 300. 00	+3, 684. 00	-----
Police court-----	72, 904. 00	83, 324. 00	83, 324. 00	+10, 420. 00	-----
Municipal court-----	66, 516. 00	71, 200. 00	68, 950. 00	+2, 434. 00	-2, 250. 00
Supreme court:					
Salaries, including for 1925, \$4,560 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	56, 660. 00	56, 660. 00	56, 660. 00	-----	-----
Witness fees-----	25, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	-----	-----
Jurors, fees of-----	55, 000. 00	55, 000. 00	55, 000. 00	-----	-----
Baliffs, pay of, including for 1925 \$5,520 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	34, 520. 00	37, 520. 00	37, 520. 00	+3, 000. 00	-----
Probation system, including for 1925 \$2,220 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	8, 757. 00	8, 445. 00	8, 445. 00	-312. 00	-----
Courthouse—					
Care of, including for 1925 \$7,836 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	24, 756. 00	25, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	+244. 00	-----
Repairs and improvements-----	2, 500. 00	2, 500. 00	2, 500. 00	-----	-----

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
<b>COURTS AND PRISONS—continued</b>					
Court of Appeals:					
Salaries, including for 1925 \$4,980 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	\$47, 140. 00	\$48, 000. 00	\$47, 140. 00	-----	—\$860. 00
Building, including for 1925 \$1,680 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	7, 640. 00	7, 500. 00	7, 500. 00	—\$140. 00	-----
Miscellaneous:					
Support of convicts-----	170, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	—20, 000. 00	-----
Writs of lunacy-----	7, 760. 00	7, 800. 00	7, 800. 00	+40. 00	-----
Miscellaneous expenses-----	20, 000. 00	40, 000. 00	35, 000. 00	+15, 000. 00	—5, 000. 00
Printing and binding-----	4, 275. 00	4, 275. 00	4, 275. 00	-----	-----
Totals, courts and prisons-----	651, 044. 00	673, 524. 00	665, 414. 00	+14, 370. 00	—8, 110. 00
<b>CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS</b>					
Board of Charities:					
Salaries-----	27, 440. 00	30, 600. 00	30, 600. 00	+3, 160. 00	-----



Motor ambulances, purchase and maintenance-----	1,700. 00			-1,700. 00	
Reformatories and correctional institutions:					
Jail-----	96,800. 00	95,480. 00	95,480. 00	-1,320. 00	
Workhouse and Reformatory (administration)-----	13,600. 00	14,060. 00	14,060. 00	+460. 00	
Workhouse-----	259,110. 00	246,340. 00	246,340. 00	-12,770. 00	
Reformatory-----	147,300. 00	169,000. 00	169,000. 00	+21,700. 00	
National Training School for Boys----	60,000. 00	55,000. 00	55,000. 00	-5,000. 00	
National Training School for Girls----	68,500. 00	70,580. 00	70,580. 00	+2,080. 00	
Medical charities:					
Freedmen's Hospital-----	42,500. 00	42,500. 00	42,500. 00		
Columbia Hospital-----	17,000. 00	17,000. 00	17,000. 00		
Children's Hospital-----	15,000. 00	20,000. 00	20,000. 00	+5,000. 00	
Providence Hospital-----	15,000. 00	17,000. 00	17,000. 00	+2,000. 00	
Garfield Memorial Hospital-----	15,000. 00	15,000. 00	15,000. 00		
Emergency Hospital-----	22,000. 00	23,000. 00	23,000. 00	+1,000. 00	
Eastern Dispensary-----	10,000. 00	10,000. 00	10,000. 00		
Washington Home for Incurables----	5,000. 00	5,000. 00	5,000. 00		
Georgetown University Hospital-----	5,000. 00	5,000. 00	5,000. 00		
George Washington University Hospital-----	5,000. 00	5,000. 00	5,000. 00		
Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum-----	15,000. 00	14,500. 00	14,500. 00	-500. 00	

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

34

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1926

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—continued					
Tuberculosis Hospital-----	\$121, 500. 00	\$113, 580. 00	\$113, 580. 00	—\$7, 920. 00	-----
Gallinger Municipal Hospital-----	307, 820. 00	311, 250. 00	309, 600. 00	+1, 780. 00	—\$1, 650. 00
Child-caring institutions:					
Board of Children's Guardians-----	203, 600. 00	204, 800. 00	213, 800. 00	+10, 200. 00	+9, 000. 00
District Training School (Home and School for Feeble-Minded)-----	50, 000. 00	190, 000. 00	188, 300. 00	+138, 300. 00	—1, 700. 00
Industrial Home School (colored chil- dren)-----	46, 900. 00	49, 200. 00	49, 700. 00	+2, 800. 00	+500. 00
Industrial Home School-----	44, 440. 00	44, 400. 00	49, 800. 00	+5, 360. 00	+5, 400. 00
Home for Aged and Infirm-----	96, 480. 00	94, 680. 00	96, 680. 00	+200. 00	+2, 000. 00
Miscellaneous:					
Municipal Lodging House-----	5, 940. 00	5, 940. 00	5, 940. 00	-----	-----
Soldiers and sailors' home-----	7, 760. 00	9, 060. 00	9, 060. 00	+1, 300. 00	-----
Florence Crittenton Home-----	4, 000. 00	1, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	-----	+3, 000. 00
Southern Relief Society-----	10, 000. 00	5, 000. 00	10, 000. 00	-----	+5, 000. 00

National Library for the Blind-----	5,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	-----	+3,000.00
Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind-----	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	-----	+500.00
St. Elizabeths Hospital, insane at-----	850,000.00	900,000.00	900,000.00	+50,000.00	-----
Nonresident insane, deportation of-----	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	-----	-----
Poor, relief of:					
Medical attendance-----	10,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	-2,000.00	-----
Support of prisoners' dependents-----	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	-----	-----
Burial of indigent ex-service men-----	500.00	600.00	600.00	+100.00	-----
Transportation of indigent persons-----	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-----	-----
Total, charities and corrections-----	2,614,890.00	2,804,070.00	2,828,920.00	+214,030.00	+24,850.00
MISCELLANEOUS					
Militia-----	45,540.00	50,450.00	47,450.00	+1,910.00	-3,000.00
Anacostia River and Flats, including for 1925 \$23,460 separately carried on ac- count of field-service classification-----	173,460.00	170,000.00	170,000.00	-3,460.00	-----
Total, miscellaneous-----	219,000.00	220,450.00	217,450.00	-1,550.00	-3,000.00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS					
Salaries and contingent expenses, including for 1925 \$9,620 separately carried on account of field-service classification-----	61,960.00	62,340.00	24,280.00	-37,680.00	-38,060.00
Park police, including for 1925 \$39,042.21 in second deficiency act, 1924-----	134,932.21	138,896.00	138,896.00	+3,963.79	-----
Total, public buildings and grounds-----	196,892.21	201,236.00	163,176.00	-33,716.21	-38,060.00

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

36

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1926

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—contd.</b>					
Improvement and care of public grounds, including for 1925 \$89,700 separately carried on account of field service classi- fication-----	\$528, 250. 00	\$618, 480. 00	\$631, 810. 00	+\$103, 560. 00	+\$13, 330. 00
Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Com- mission-----	75, 000. 00	-----	-----	—75, 000. 00	-----
National Capital Park Commission-----	-----	600, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	+600, 000. 00	-----
National Zoological Park-----	151, 487. 00	156, 000. 00	157, 0 00. 00	+5, 513. 00	+1, 000. 00
Increasing water supply, including for 1925 \$25,100 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	1, 525, 100. 00	2, 500, 000. 00	2, 500, 000. 00	+974, 900. 00	-----
Grand total exclusive of water serv- ice-----	27, 953, 083. 21	29, 548, 261. 00	29, 794, 747. 00	+1, 841, 663. 79	+246, 486. 00
Amount payable from District revenues (basis of estimate 60 per cent)-----	18, 953, 083. 21	17, 728, 956. 60	20, 794, 747. 00	+1, 841, 663. 79	+3, 065, 790. 40
Amount payable from United States Treas- ury (basis of estimate 40 per cent)-----	9, 000, 000. 00	11, 819, 304. 40	9, 000, 000. 00	-----	—2, 819, 304. 40



WATER SERVICE					
(Payable from water revenues)					
Washington Aqueduct:					
Operation, salaries, etc.....	170,000. 00	192,210. 00	192,210. 00	+22,210. 00	-----
Conduit Road, repairs, grading, etc....	5,000. 00	5,000. 00	5,000. 00	-----	-----
Emergency fund.....	5,000. 00	5,000. 00	5,000. 00	-----	-----
Water department:					
Salaries, inspection and distribution branches.....	118,560. 00	122,000. 00	122,000. 00	+3,440. 00	-----
Maintenance.....	450,000. 00	447,000. 00	447,000. 00	-3,000. 00	-----
Extension of water mains.....	150,000. 00	175,000. 00	175,000. 00	+25,000. 00	-----
Installation of meters.....	30,000. 00	30,000. 00	30,000. 00	-----	-----
Installation of hydrants.....	20,000. 00	23,000. 00	23,000. 00	+3,000. 00	-----
Laying water main.....	248,300. 00	223,000. 00	223,000. 00	-25,300. 00	-----
Total, water service, including for 1925 \$22,210 separately carried on account of field service classi- fication.....	1,219,070. 00	1,222,210. 00	1,222,210. 00	+3,140. 00	-----
Grand total, including water service.	29,172,153. 21	30,770,471. 00	31,016,957. 00	+1,844,803. 79	+246,486. 00

*A comparative statement of the appropriations for 1925, the Budget estimates for 1926, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1926—Continued*

38

Object	Appropriations for 1925	Budget estimates for 1926	Amount recommended in the bill for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1925 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1926 Budget estimates
SUMMARY					
Salaries, including for 1925 \$45,000 in Second Deficiency Act, 1924-----	\$1, 296, 136. 00	\$1, 375, 010. 00	\$1, 367, 330. 00	+\$71, 194. 00	—\$7, 680. 00
Contingent and miscellaneous-----	461, 622. 00	214, 064. 00	220, 564. 00	—241, 058. 00	+6, 500. 00
Street and road improvement and repair---	2, 994, 270. 00	2, 510, 238. 00	2, 599, 738. 00	—394, 532. 00	+89, 500. 00
Sewers-----	1, 072, 000. 00	1, 154, 500. 00	1, 139, 250. 00	+67, 250. 00	—15, 250. 00
Collection and disposal of refuse-----	1, 365, 200. 00	1, 437, 000. 00	1, 427, 140. 00	+61, 940. 00	—9, 860. 00
Public playgrounds-----	165, 570. 00	147, 600. 00	147, 600. 00	—17, 970. 00	-----
Electrical department-----	696, 860. 00	765, 628. 00	765, 628. 00	+68, 768. 00	-----
Public schools, including for 1925 \$1,151,970 in Second Deficiency Act, 1924-----	8, 585, 215. 00	9, 185, 271. 00	9, 130, 517. 00	+545, 302. 00	—54, 754. 00
Metropolitan police, including for 1925 \$751,030 in second deficiency act, 1924---	2, 655, 877. 00	2, 715, 680. 00	2, 964, 180. 00	+308, 303. 00	+248, 500. 00
Policemen and firemen's relief fund-----	400, 000. 00	<sup>1</sup> 450, 000. 00	<sup>1</sup> 450, 000. 00	—400, 000. 00	-----
Fire department, including for 1925 \$533,120 in second deficiency act, 1924---	2, 058, 330. 00	2, 023, 160. 00	2, 023, 100. 00	—35, 230. 00	—60. 00
Health department-----	240, 340. 00	246, 350. 00	245, 930. 00	+5, 590. 00	—420. 00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1926

Courts and prisons, including for 1925 \$26,796 separately carried on account of field-service classification-----	651, 044. 00	673, 524. 00	665, 414. 00	+14, 370. 00	-8, 110. 00
Charities and corrections-----	2, 614, 890. 00	2, 804, 070. 00	2, 828, 920. 00	+214, 030. 00	+24, 850. 00
Miscellaneous, including for 1925 \$23,460 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	219, 000. 00	220, 450. 00	217, 450. 00	-1, 550. 00	-3, 000. 00
Public buildings and grounds, including for 1925 \$9,620 separately carried on account of field service classification and \$39,042.21 in Second Deficiency Act, 1924-----	196, 892. 21	201, 236. 00	163, 176. 00	-33, 716. 21	-38, 060. 00
Buildings and grounds in and around Washington, including for 1925 \$89,700 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	528, 250. 00	618, 480. 00	631, 810. 00	+103, 560. 00	+13, 330. 00
Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission-----	75, 000. 00	-----	-----	-75, 000. 00	-----
National Capitol Park Commission-----	-----	600, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	+600, 000. 00	-----
National Zoological Park-----	151, 487. 00	156, 000. 00	157, 000. 00	+5, 513. 00	+1, 000. 00
Increasing water supply, including for 1925 \$25,100 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	1, 525, 100. 00	2, 500, 000. 00	2, 500, 000. 00	+974, 900. 00	-----
Total, exclusive of water service-----	27, 953, 083. 21	29, 548, 261. 00	29, 794, 747. 00	+1, 841, 663. 79	+246, 486. 00
Water service, including for 1925 \$22,210 separately carried on account of field service classification-----	1, 219, 070. 00	1, 222, 210. 00	1, 222, 210. 00	+3, 140. 00	-----
Total, including water service-----	29, 172, 153. 21	30, 770, 471. 00	31, 016, 957. 00	+1, 844, 803. 79	+246, 486. 00

<sup>1</sup> Not included in total.

*Permanent and indefinite appropriations*

Object	Estimated expenditures for 1925	Estimated expenditures for 1926	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Permanent and indefinite appropriations:			
Refunding taxes-----	\$20, 000. 00	\$15, 000. 00	—\$5, 000. 00
Extension of streets and avenues-----	20, 000. 00	15, 000. 00	—5, 000. 00
Industrial Home School fund--	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	-----
Teachers' retirement fund--	200, 000. 00	175, 000. 00	—25, 000. 00
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits-----	809, 962. 00	763, 356. 00	—46, 606. 00
Washington redemption fund--	150, 000. 00	125, 000. 00	—25, 000. 00
Permit fund-----	25, 000. 00	20, 000. 00	—5, 000. 00
Policemen and firemen's relief fund-----	-----	450, 000. 00	+450, 000. 00
Total, permanent annual and indefinite appropriations, District of Columbia-----	1, 226, 962. 00	1, 565, 356. 00	+338, 394. 00
Grand total, regular annual and permanent and indefinite appropriations-----	30,399,115. 21	32,582,313. 00	+2,183,197. 79